

Federal Advisory Committee (FAC) Membership Balance Plan

Please read the Federal Advisory Committee Membership Balance Plan Guidance prior to completing this form

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE
AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

(1) FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE NAME

State the legal name of the FAC

Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

(2) AUTHORITY

Identify the authority for establishing the FAC

The Council is established by Section 206 of the JJDP Act of 1974, as amended, and 41 CFR Section 101-6.1005(a). The Council's functions are limited to the activities specified in Section 206(a) - (g) of the JJDP Act and the terms of its Charter.

(3) MISSION/FUNCTION

Describe the mission/function of the FAC

The function of the Council shall be to coordinate all Federal juvenile delinquency programs (in cooperation with State and local juvenile justice programs), all Federal programs and activities that detain or care for unaccompanied juveniles, and all Federal programs relating to missing and exploited children. The Council shall examine how the separate programs can be coordinated among Federal, State, and local governments to better serve at-risk children and juveniles and shall make recommendations to the President, and to the Congress, at least annually with respect to the coordination of overall policy and development of objectives and priorities for all Federal juvenile delinquency programs and activities and all Federal programs and activities that detain or care for unaccompanied juveniles. The Council shall review the programs and practices of Federal agencies and report on the degree to which Federal agency funds are used for purposes which are consistent or inconsistent with the core protections and requirements of the JJDP Act as set forth in paragraphs (12)(A), (13), and (14) of section 5633(a) of the Act. The Council shall review, and make recommendations with respect to, any joint funding proposal undertaken by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and any agency represented on the Council. The Council shall review the reasons why Federal agencies take juveniles into custody and shall make recommendations regarding how to improve Federal practices and facilities for holding juveniles in custody. Citizen members shall also make recommendations regarding the development of the objectives, priorities, and the long-term plans of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention as described under Section 204 (a) (1).

(4) POINTS OF VIEW

Based on understanding the purpose of the FAC,

- (a) describe the process that will be used to ensure the committee is balanced, and identify the categories (e.g. individual expertise or represented interests) from which candidates will be considered;*
- (b) consider indentifying an anticipated relative distribution of candidates across the categories; and*
- (c) explain how a determination was made to appoint any individuals as Special Government Employees or Representative members*

As established Section 206 of the JJDP Act of 1974, as amended, and 41 CFR Section 101-6.1005(a), the members of the Council are the Attorney General, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National Service, the Assistant Secretary, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, such other officers of federal agencies who hold significant decision making authority as the

justice and who are not officers or employees of the United States. Three citizen members are appointed by the Speaker of the House, after consultation with the minority leader of the House of Representatives; three members are appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, after consultation with the minority leader of the Senate; and three members are appointed by the President. The Tribal Law and Order Act 2010, Section 246, modified the JJDP Act to provide the authority for a tenth practitioner member. The law states: "One (additional) member shall be appointed by the Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, in consultation with the Vice Chairman of that Committee and the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives."

(5) OTHER BALANCE FACTORS

List any other factors your agency identifies as important in achieving a balanced FAC

See above #4 referencing the establishment and membership of the Council.

(6) CANDIDATE IDENTIFICATION PROCESS

Summarize the process intended to be used to identify candidates for the FAC, key resources expected to be tapped to identify candidates and the key persons (by position, not name) who will evaluate FAC balance. The summary should:

- (a) describe the process*
- (b) identify the agency key staff involved (by position, not name)*
- (c) briefly describe how FAC vacancies, if any, will be handled by the agency; and*
- (d) state the membership term limit of FAC members, if applicable*

See above #4 referencing the establishment and membership of the Council.

(7) SUBCOMMITTEE BALANCE

Subcommittees subject to FACA should either state that the process for determining FAC member balance on subcommittees is the same as the process for the parent FAC, or describe how it is different*

**This is relevant to those agencies that require their subcommittees to follow all FACA requirements.*

NA

(8) OTHER

Provide any additional information that supports the balance of the FAC

NA

(9) DATE PREPARED/UPDATED

Insert the actual date the Membership Balance Plan was initially prepared, along with the date(s) the Plan is updated

Prepared May 2011, Updated November 10, 2011, Updated again February 2013